## **SECTION II.**

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please delete paragraph [0027].

[0027] Figure 5A is a 1H NMR spectrum of neat TMCTS in C<sub>6</sub> D<sub>6</sub> having < 10 ppm water content.

Please amend paragraphs [0028], [0029] and [0083] as follows:

[0028] Figure 5 $\underline{A}$  B is a 1H NMR spectrum of neat TMCTS in C<sub>6</sub> D<sub>6</sub> having 125 ppm water content after heating at 140°C for 20 hours.

[0029] Figure 5B C is a 1H NMR spectrum of neat TMCTS in  $C_6$   $D_6$  having < 10 ppm water content after heating at 140°C for 20 hours.

## Example 6

[0083] In an experiment to show the influence of water concentration on TMCTS polymerization, two samples of TMCTS having 125 ppm water and <10 ppm water respectively were heated at 140°C for 20 hours and monitored by 1H NMR (C<sub>6</sub> D<sub>6</sub> solvent) for polymerization. Figure 6A shows a 1H NMR spectrum for neat TMCTS having 10 ppm water before exposure to 140°C temperature. A resonance signal at 4.96 ppm is indicative of four Si-H protons and a resonance signal at 0.14 ppm is indicative of twelve C H protons. Figure 5A 6B-shows a 1H NMR spectrum for neat TMCTS having 125 ppm of water after 20 hours at 140°C. Although the cyclosiloxane Si-H and C-H resonance signals are present at 4.96 ppm and 0.14 ppm respectively, new resonance signals at 5.46 (Si-H) and (C-H) 0.26 ppm are indicative of polymer formation. Figure

<u>5B</u> 6C shows a 1H NMR spectrum for neat TMCTS purified using a process including distillation and a drying agent as described hereinabove, and having < 10 ppm water, after 20 hours at 140°C. Although to a lesser extent, polymerization reactions have occurred in the sample as indicated by a C-H resonance signal at about 0.26 ppm.